S 3980-2

MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Vol. XLII No. 2 February, 1986

JOB SERVICE

Michigan Employment Security Commission

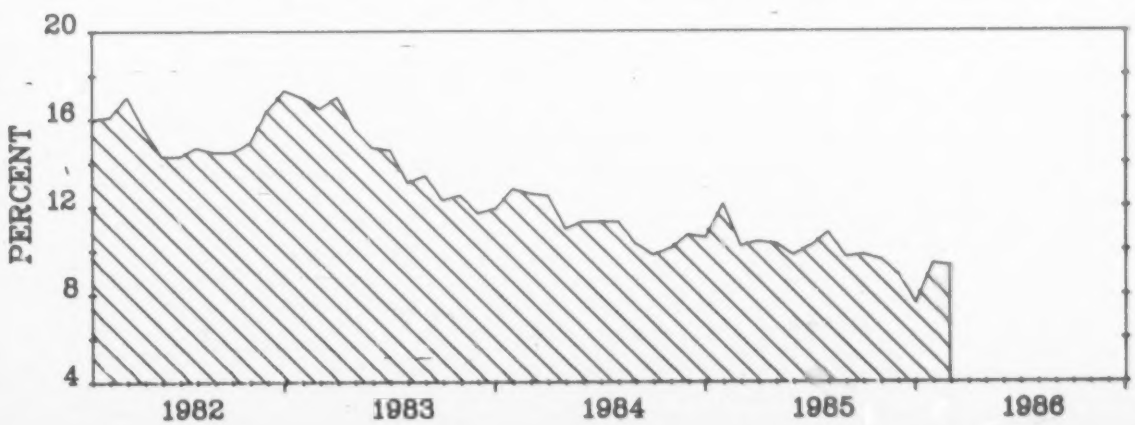
MICHIGAN'S JOBLESS RATE DIPS SLIGHTLY

The statewide unemployment rate slipped from 9.4 percent in January to 9.3 percent in February. The decline in joblessness represents 5,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment dropped to 399,000. The decrease in joblessness was primarily a result of increased hiring in service producing industries. Total employment in February registered a decline as the number of employed state residents dropped by 28,000 to reach 3,885,000. Subsequently, the downward movement in both unemployment and employment caused the civilian labor force to shrink by 33,000 to 4,284,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has rebounded by 12,000, while the size of the labor force has decreased by 29,000. In February 1985, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 440,000, representing an unemployment rate of 10.2 percent.

STATEWIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR EMPLOYMENT EXPAND

Wage and salary employment in Michigan increased as industry jobs inched upward to 3,521,000 in February. Employment opportunities increased by approximately 8,000 from January to February, as increases were evident in the service producing sector of the economy. Total goods producing employment at 1,081,000, dropped by 5,000 as a result of decreased activity in the construction and transportation equipment industries. Service producing positions climbed by 13,000 to 2,440,000 during the month, as educational facilities and service related industries increased their hiring. Since February 1985, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 105,000 positions or 3.1 percent. Approximately 93,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing industries accounted for increases of 12,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1982–1986)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates
State of Michigan

ITEM	FEB 1986	JAN 1986	DEC 1985	FEB 1985
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4284.0	4317.0	4355.0	4313.0
Employment	3885.0	3913.0	4026.0	3873.0
Unemployment	399.0	404.0	329.0	440.0
Rate	9.3	9.4	7.6	10.2
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3521.0	3513.0	3589.0	3416.0
Good Producing Industries	1081.0	1086.0	1111.0	1069.0
Construction and Mining	98.0	101.0	118.0	86.0
Mining	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Construction	88.0	91.0	107.0	76.0
Manufacturing	982.0	984.0	993.0	983.0
Durable Goods	768.0	769.0	777.0	773.0
Lumber and Wood Products	11.0	11.0	12.0	12.0
Furniture and Fixtures	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.0
Metals	171.0	171.0	172.0	175.0
Primary Metals	51.0	51.0	51.0	53.0
Fabricated Metals	119.0	119.0	121.0	122.0
Nonelectrical Machinery	131.0	131.0	131.0	133.0
Electrical Machinery	36.0	35.0	36.0	36.0
Transportation Equipment	353.0	354.0	360.0	354.0
Other Durable Goods	20.0	21.0	21.0	22.0
Nondurable Goods	213.0	215.0	216.0	210.0
Food and Kindred Products	44.0	45.0	46.0	44.0
Textiles and Apparel	20.0	21.0	22.0	22.0
Paper and Allied Products	20.0	20.0	21.0	21.0
Printing and Publishing	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.0
Chemicals and Petroleum	42.0	43.0	43.0	43.0
Other Nondurable Goods	45.0	45.0	46.0	43.0
Service Producing Industries	2440.0	2427.0	2478.0	2347.0
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	144.0	143.0	145.0	139.0
Wholesale Trade	175.0	177.0	178.0	169.0
Retail Trade	595.0	601.0	633.0	573.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	163.0	163.0	164.0	158.0
Services	760.0	754.0	760.0	721.0
Government	600.0	586.0	599.0	587.0
Federal	58.0	58.0	59.0	57.0
State	153.0	150.0	151.0	148.0
Local	388.0	377.0	389.0	383.0
Labor Disputes	1.0	0.4	1.9	0.5

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1985 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1985 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits decreased, for the first time in four months. In February, the regular benefits claims load averaged 153,875 per week, a drop of 6,375 or four percent. The decrease in the monthly average was primarily the result of a declining initial claims load and a generally improved economy.

In February 1985, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 162,225. Additionally, due to the expiration of both the Extended Benefit (EB) and Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) programs, claimants are disqualified from collecting benefits under either program.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Regular Benefit Program		
	Total	Initial	Continued
February 01, 1986	158,800	17,100	141,700
February 08, 1986	157,300	18,200	139,100
February 15, 1986	150,000	14,600	135,400
February 22, 1986	149,400	12,600	136,800

DETROIT PRICES SLIP DOWNWARD

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area slipped from 323.1 in January to 322.9 in February. The decrease in Detroit area prices was primarily due to declining fuel oil prices. Prices in the area climbed by 2.9 percent since February 1985, when the consumer price index stood at 313.7.

At the national level, the cost of living dropped by three tenths of a percent to reach 327.5 during the month. The lower national prices were due to cheaper fuel oil and transportation costs. Between February 1985 and February 1986, national consumer prices increased by 3.2 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 317.4.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries held steady at 43.2 hours in February. Additional hours worked by individuals in electrical machinery and primary metal products were easily offset by shorter hours worked by persons in nonelectrical machinery and fabricated metal products.

During the month average hourly earnings dropped by seven cents to $12.79, while average weekly earnings decreased by $3.02 to total $552.53. In February 1985, earnings averaged $12.64 an hour or $524.56 per week for a 41.5 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Feb 1986	Jan 1986	Feb 1985	Feb 1986	Jan 1986	Feb 1985	Feb 1986	Jan 1986	Feb 1985
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.79	$12.86	$12.64	43.2	43.2	41.5	$552.53	$555.55	$524.56
DURABLE GOODS	13.41	13.44	13.18	43.5	43.7	42.0	583.33	587.33	553.56
Primary Metal Products	12.18	12.25	12.28	44.0	43.9	39.4	535.92	537.77	483.83
Fabricated Metal Products	12.82	12.96	12.26	43.3	43.5	40.8	555.11	563.76	500.21
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.97	12.90	12.58	43.8	44.1	42.6	568.09	568.89	533.78
Electrical Machinery	10.77	10.84	10.64	42.7	42.4	37.5	459.88	459.62	399.00
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	15.03	15.02	14.84	44.2	44.2	43.9	664.33	663.88	651.48
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.37	10.57	10.47	42.0	41.6	39.4	435.54	439.71	412.52
Contract Construction	15.69	15.81	15.25	37.4	38.5	35.5	586.81	608.68	541.38
Department Stores	6.45	6.36	6.35	26.8	26.3	25.5	172.86	167.27	161.92

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

Labor Surplus Areas Eligible for Federal Procurement Preference From October 1, 1985 through September 30, 1986

Eligible Labor Surplus Areas	Political Jurisdiction(s) Included
Alcona County	Alcona County
Alger County	Alger County
Allegan County	Allegan County
Alpena County	Alpena County
Antrim County	Antrim County
Arenac County	Arenac County
Baraga County	Baraga County
Barry County	Barry County
Battle Creek City	Battle Creek City in Calhoun County
Bay County	Bay County
Benzie County	Benzie County
Berrien County	Berrien County
Branch County	Branch County
Calhoun County, Balance of	Calhoun County, less Battle Creek City
Cass County	Cass County
Charlevoix County	Charlevoix County
Cheboygan County	Cheboygan County
Chippewa County	Chippewa County
Clare County	Clare County
Clinton Township	Clinton Township in Macomb County
Crawford County	Crawford County
Delta County	Delta County
Detroit City	Detroit City in Wayne County
Dickinson County	Dickinson County
Emmet County	Emmet County
Flint City	Flint City in Genesee County
Genessee County, Balance of	Genesee County less Flint City
Gladwin County	Gladwin County
Gogebic County	Gogebic County
Grand Rapids City	Grand Rapids City in Kent County
Grand Traverse County	Grand Traverse County
Gratiot County	Gratiot County
Hillsdale County	Hillsdale County
Houghton County	Houghton County
Huron County	Huron County
Ionia County	Ionia County
Iosco County	Iosco County
Iron County	Iron County
Jackson County	Jackson County
Kalamazoo City	Kalamazoo City in Kalamazoo County
Kalkaska County	Kalkaska County
Keweenaw County	Keweenaw County
Lake County	Lake County
Lansing City	Lansing City in Ingham and Eaton Counties
Lapeer County	Lapeer County
Leelanau County	Leelanau County
Lenawee County	Lenawee County
Livingston County	Livingston County
Luce County	Luce County
Mackinac County	Mackinac County
Macomb County, Balance of	Macomb County less Clinton Township, Roseville City, St. Clair Shores City, Sterling Heights City, Warren City
Manistee County	Manistee County
Marquette County	Marquette County
Mason County	Mason County
Mecosta County	Mecosta County
Menominee County	Menominee County
Midland County	Midland County
Missaukee County	Missaukee County
Monroe County	Monroe County
Montcalm County	Montcalm County
Montmorency County	Montmorency County
Muskegon County	Muskegon County
Newaygo County	Newaygo County
Oakland County, Balance of	Oakland County less Farmington Hills City Pontiac City, Royal Oak City, Southfield City, Troy City, Waterford Township
Oceana County	Oceana County
Ogemaw County	Ogemaw County
Ontonagon County	Ontonagon County
Osceola County	Osceola County
Oscoda County	Oscoda County
Otsego County	Otsego County
Pontiac City	Pontiac City in Oakland County
Presque Isle County	Presque Isle County
Roscommon County	Roscommon County
Roseville City	Roseville City in Macomb County
Saginaw City	Saginaw City in Saginaw County
Saginaw County, Balance of	Saginaw County less Saginaw City
St. Clair County	St. Clair County
St. Clair Shores City	St. Clair Shores City in Macomb County
St. Joseph County	St. Joseph County
Sanilac County	Sanilac County
Schoolcraft County	Schoolcraft County
Shiawassee County	Shiawassee County
Sterling Heights City	Sterling Heights City, in Macomb County
Taylor City	Taylor City in Wayne County
Tuscola County	Tuscola County
Van Buren County	Van Buren County
Warren City	Warren City in Macomb County
Washtenaw County, Balance of	Washtenaw County less Ann Arbor City
Waterford Township	Waterford Township in Oakland County
Wayne County, Balance of	Wayne County less Dearborn City, Detroit City, Livonia City, Redford Township, Taylor City, Westland City
Westland City	Westland City in Wayne County
Wexford County	Wexford County

Source: Michigan Employment Security Commission — Bureau of Research and Statistics

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

March 1986
No. 3
Vol. XLII

JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

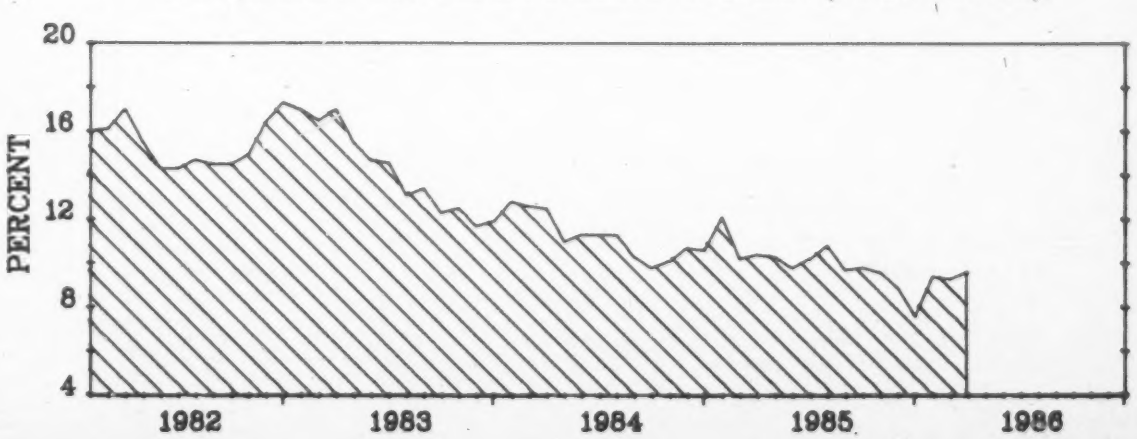
JOBLESSNESS INCREASES IN MICHIGAN

The incidence of unemployment in Michigan increased slightly as the jobless rate rose from 9.3 percent in February to 9.6 percent in March. The increase in statewide unemployment represents 15,000 additional individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment rose to 414,000. The rise in the jobless rate was primarily a result of an expanded labor force unable to find work. Total employment in March advanced by 8,000 to climb to 3,893,000, while the statewide civilian labor force jumped by 23,000 to 4,307,000. When compared to a year ago, employment in Michigan has declined by 33,000, while the size of the labor force has fallen by 76,000. In March 1985, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 457,000, representing an unemployment rate of 10.4 percent.

MARGINAL GROWTH RECORDED IN STATEWIDE PAYROLLS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Michigan increased as industry jobs climbed to 3,528,000 in March. Employment opportunities inched upward by approximately 7,000 as service producing gains offset goods producing losses. Total goods producing employment at 1,079,000 dipped by 2,000 as a result of temporary layoffs in the automotive industry. Service producing positions increased by 9,000 to 2,449,000 during the month, as minor employment gains were scattered throughout the entire sector. Public employment payrolls rose by 3,000, primarily as a result of local level gains. Since March 1985, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 82,000 positions or 2.4 percent. Approximately 74,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing industries accounted for increases of 8,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1982–1986)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	MAR 1986	FEB 1986	JAN 1986	MAR 1985
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4307	4284	4317	4383
Employment	3893	3885	3913	3926
Unemployment	414	399	404	457
Rate	9.6	9.3	9.4	10.4
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3528	3521	3513	3446
Good Producing Industries	1079	1081	1086	1071
Construction and Mining	101	98	101	90
Mining	10	10	10	10
Construction	91	88	91	79
Manufacturing	977	982	984	981
Durable Goods	763	768	769	771
Lumber and Wood Products	11	11	11	12
Furniture and Fixtures	26	26	26	25
Metals	171	171	171	175
Primary Metals	51	51	51	53
Fabricated Metals	119	119	119	122
Nonelectrical Machinery	131	131	131	133
Electrical Machinery	37	36	35	37
Transportation Equipment	346	353	354	351
Other Durable Goods	20	20	21	21
Nondurable Goods	214	213	215	210
Food and Kindred Products	44	44	45	44
Textiles and Apparel	20	20	21	21
Paper and Allied Products	20	20	20	21
Printing and Publishing	39	39	39	39
Chemicals and Petroleum	42	42	43	43
Other Nondurable Goods	45	45	45	43
Service Producing Industries	2449	2440	2427	2375
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	144	144	143	141
Wholesale Trade	176	175	177	174
Retail Trade	599	595	601	583
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	164	163	163	158
Services	761	760	754	731
Government	603	600	586	588
Federal	59	58	58	57
State	152	153	150	147
Local	391	388	377	385
Labor Disputes	0	1	0	0

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1985 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1985 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

Individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits decreased for the second consecutive month in March. The regular benefits claims load averaged 143,760 per week during the month, approximately 10,115 fewer than the February total. The decrease in the monthly average was primarily the result of a declining initial claims load.

In March 1985, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 153,660. Additionally, the number of Detroit metropolitan residents collecting regular unemployment benefits fell by 5,250 or 8.3 percent. Total Detroit residents collecting benefits amounted to 58,300 per week for the month of March.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
March 01, 1986	149,800	13,600	136,200	61,800	5,600	56,200
March 08, 1986	144,700	13,500	131,200	59,900	5,400	54,500
March 15, 1986	145,800	16,900	128,900	62,300	9,400	52,900
March 22, 1986	141,000	14,100	126,900	59,200	6,300	52,900
March 29, 1986	137,500	12,700	124,800	58,300	4,900	53,400

DETROIT AREA COST OF LIVING DROPS

The Detroit metropolitan area cost of living fell by nine tenths of a percentage point over the month to reach 320.0 in March. The drop in the Detroit area prices was primarily due to sharp was a direct result of falling fuel oil prices. Prices in the area rose by 1.4 percent since March 1985, when the consumer price index stood at 315.5.

Nationally, the cost of living dropped by five tenths of a percentage point to reach 326.0 during the month. The lower national prices were due to declines in the price of fuel oil and housing. Between March 1985 and March 1986, national consumer prices increased by 2.3 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 318.8.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries remained at 43.2 hours for the third consecutive month. Additional hours worked by individuals in electrical machinery and nonelectrical machinery industries were easily offset by shorter hours worked by persons in primary metal industries and nondurable goods.

During the month average hourly earnings increased by nine cents to $12.88, while average weekly earnings increased by $3.89 to total $556.42. In March 1985, earnings averaged $12.55 an hour or $538.39 per week for a 42.9 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Mar 1986	Feb 1986	Mar 1985	Mar 1986	Feb 1986	Mar 1985	Mar 1986	Feb 1986	Mar 1985
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.88	$12.79	$12.55	43.2	43.2	42.9	$556.42	$552.53	$538.39
DURABLE GOODS	13.47	13.41	13.10	43.6	43.5	43.3	587.29	583.33	567.23
Primary Metal Products	12.14	12.18	12.40	43.3	44.0	41.4	525.66	535.92	513.36
Fabricated Metal Products	12.86	12.82	12.34	43.5	43.3	43.2	559.41	555.11	533.09
Nonelectrical Machinery	13.02	12.97	12.39	44.3	43.8	43.5	576.79	568.09	538.96
Electrical Machinery	10.89	10.77	10.44	43.1	42.7	40.8	469.36	459.88	425.95
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	15.20	15.03	14.74	44.2	44.2	44.4	671.84	664.33	654.46
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.57	10.37	10.32	41.5	42.0	41.4	438.65	435.54	427.25
Contract Construction	15.69	15.69	15.20	37.3	37.4	37.2	585.24	586.81	565.44
Department Stores	6.74	6.45	6.39	25.6	26.8	26.6	172.54	172.86	169.97

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
MARCH 1986 (Preliminary)

County/Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	116,309,000	107,643,000	8,667,000	7.5
Michigan	4,307,000	3,893,000	414,000	9.6
Allegan	38,750	34,625	4,125	10.6
Ann Arbor MSA	145,000	137,500	7,500	5.2
Battle Creek MSA	62,100	56,100	6,000	9.7
Bay	51,550	45,150	6,375	12.4
Benton Harbor MSA	74,300	67,200	7,100	9.6
Detroit MSA	2,085,000	1,905,000	180,000	8.6
Eaton	48,775	45,350	3,400	7.0
Flint MSA	197,200	177,100	20,100	10.2
Grand Rapids MSA	328,400	303,000	25,300	7.7
Ingham	150,050	138,000	12,050	8.0
Jackson MSA	61,800	55,600	6,100	9.9
Kalamazoo MSA	108,500	101,900	6,700	6.1
Kent	242,500	223,375	19,125	7.9
Lansing MSA	229,000	211,400	17,600	7.7
Lapeer	34,525	30,475	4,025	11.7
Lenawee	40,250	35,725	4,500	11.2
Livingston	47,725	44,425	3,300	6.9
Macomb	333,625	302,925	30,700	9.2
Midland	32,600	29,150	3,450	10.6
Monroe	63,925	57,825	6,100	9.5
Muskegon MSA	67,500	59,600	7,900	11.6
Oakland	480,275	443,625	36,650	7.6
Ottawa	85,875	79,650	6,225	7.2
Saginaw	94,225	84,425	9,800	10.4
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	178,400	158,700	19,600	11.0
St. Clair	68,575	60,900	7,675	11.2
Upper Peninsula LMA	130,200	107,700	22,500	17.3
Wayne	1,056,150	965,075	91,050	8.6

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Vol. XLII No. 4 April 1986

JOB SERVICE

Michigan Employment Security Commission

STATEWIDE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS

The Michigan unemployment rate dipped slightly as the jobless rate fell from 9.6 percent in March to 9.1 percent in April. The decrease in the level of joblessness represents 21,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment dropped to 393,000. The decline in joblessness was primarily the result of an increased confidence in the state's economy as 40,000 additional jobseekers found jobs. Total employment in April increased by one percent as the biggest gains were centered in construction and retail trade. Even with the monthly decline, the statewide unemployment rate compares unfavorably with the national rate of 7.0 percent. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has increased by 45,000, while the size of the labor force inched downward by 9,000. In April 1985, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 447,000, representing an unemployment rate of 10.3 percent.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES EXPAND STATEWIDE

wage and salary employment in Michigan increased as industry jobs inched upward to 3,564,000 in April. Employment opportunities increased by approximately 34,000 from March to April, as increases were evident in both major sectors of the economy. Total goods producing employment at 1,096,000, increased by 16,000 as a result of increased activity in the construction and transportation equipment industries. Service producing positions climbed by 18,000 to 2,468,000 during the month, as retail trade and service related industries increased hiring. Since April 1985, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 103,000 positions or 3.0 percent. Approximately 78,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing industries accounted for increases of 25,000.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES APRIL 1986 (Preliminary)

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Michigan	4,326,000	3,933,000	393,000	9.1
Ann Arbor MSA	145,200	138,200	7,000	4.8
Battle Creek MSA	62,500	56,800	5,700	9.2
Benton Harbor MSA	74,400	67,900	6,500	8.7
Detroit MSA	2,099,000	1,925,000	174,000	8.3
Flint MSA	196,700	177,000	19,700	10.0
Grand Rapids MSA	326,800	302,600	24,200	7.4
Jackson MSA	61,600	55,900	5,700	9.3
Kalamazoo MSA	109,100	102,700	6,400	5.9
Lansing MSA	228,800	212,700	16,100	7.0
Muskegon MSA	67,200	59,900	7,300	10.8
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	178,800	160,300	18,400	10.3
Upper Peninsula LMA	131,600	109,400	22,200	16.9

Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	APR 1986	MAR 1986	FEB 1986	APR 1985
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4326	4307	4284	4335
Employment	3933	3893	3885	3888
Unemployment	393	414	399	447
Rate	9.1	9.6	9.3	10.3
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3564	3530	3521	3461
Good Producing Industries	1096	1080	1081	1071
Construction and Mining	114	102	99	96
Mining	11	10	10	10
Construction	103	92	89	85
Manufacturing	982	978	982	975
Durable Goods	768	763	768	764
Lumber and Wood Products	12	12	11	12
Furniture and Fixtures	26	26	26	25
Metals	171	171	171	173
Primary Metals	52	52	52	53
Fabricated Metals	119	119	119	121
Nonelectrical Machinery	132	132	131	131
Electrical Machinery	37	37	36	37
Transportation Equipment	351	347	354	348
Other Durable Goods	21	21	21	21
Nondurable Goods	214	214	214	211
Food and Kindred Products	45	45	45	44
Textiles and Apparel	21	21	21	21
Paper and Allied Products	21	21	21	21
Printing and Publishing	39	39	39	39
Chemicals and Petroleum	43	43	43	43
Other Nondurable Goods	46	46	46	43
Service Producing Industries	2468	2450	2440	2390
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	146	145	144	141
Wholesale Trade	178	176	176	173
Retail Trade	610	599	595	598
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	165	164	164	158
Services	768	763	760	736
Government	601	603	601	584
Federal	60	59	59	57
State	153	152	154	147
Local	388	392	389	380
Labor Disputes	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.3

• Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1985 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1985 Benchmark.